





Three Days Later from Europe.  
HAFKAP, Sept. 9.—The steamer Europa, from Liverpool on the 25th, arrived this morning.

An impression prevailed in England that the Atlantic cable would be laid for the India line.  
Parliament was prorogued on the 28th August. The Queen's speech, which was read by commission, congratulated Parliament on the peaceable aspect of affairs in Europe, and expressed the belief that the stipulations of the treaty of Paris, through the earnest efforts of the contracting parties, will eventually be satisfactorily settled. It alludes with extreme concern to the war in India, and expresses a determination to omit no efforts to quell the rebellion, and full confidence that the power at her disposal will enable her to effect that object.

The India mail arrived. The main feature of the Government despatch were confirmed. The mutineers still held Delhi on the 14th of July, and had made three additional sorties, but were defeated in each with heavy loss.

Sir HUGH WHEELER was killed at Cawnpore, the garrison of which, being reduced to famine, surrendered to Hens Sahib, who, in violation of a solemn promise, massacred the whole garrison, including two hundred and forty women and children. Among the officers killed were Sir George Parker, Col. Williams, and Brigadier Yack. Sahib was subsequently defeated, and the city re-occupied by the British under Gen. Havelock. The loss of the mutineers was very great.

An obstinate battle was fought on the 5th of July before Agra, a fortified city about hundred and ten miles southeast of Delhi, on the right bank of the Jamuna, containing nearly 100,000 inhabitants. It was invested by about 10,000 Memnesh mutineers, and the garrison attacked them outside the fortifications. After a severe engagement the garrison were compelled to retire with a heavy loss. Several British officers were killed.

Two native regiments in Salkote, a town in the Panjab, mutinied on the 9th of July, massacring Captain Bishop, Mr. Graham, and the Rev. Mr. Hunter, with his wife and child. The mutineers were subsequently totally defeated.

Other disturbances are reported. At last advices Bombay, Madras, and the Panjab were tranquil.

General Reid will succeed to the command before Delhi, where there could be but two thousand effective men mustered. Trade at Calcutta was paralyzed.

#### The Republican Creed.

The following sentiments, uttered by Judge Wilnot, in his recent speech at Philadelphia, express the Republican creed on the subject of Slavery:—

I am a State's Rights man up to the hub. (Applause.) I am a States Rights man (if the old Jefferson school upon that question); I hold that under the Constitution of the United States we have no right to meddle directly with the question of Slavery in States where it already exists; it is a State institution, and it can only be controlled by State laws, and we in Pennsylvania have no more right to legislate for Virginia than the subject of Slavery, than Virginia has the right to legislate for Pennsylvania upon the subject of our public schools. (Tremendous and long continued applause.) But, fellow-citizens, in the Territories the question is different. The Territories are the common property of the Union, and we have the common right to control them. (Prolonged applause.)

No sentiment in conflict with this has ever been uttered by any Republican press or orator; and yet the Republican party is denounced as cherishing doctrines in conflict with State Rights, on this subject. The position here assumed is incontrovertible. It rests upon the Constitution and upon the recorded doctrines of the Fathers of the Republic. They who combat it are the heretics.

#### Great Pedestrian Feat.

Boston, Sept. 8.—James Lambert, the English pedestrian, completed the great feat of walking a thousand miles in a thousand hours about 2 o'clock this morning. His 997th mile was made in 22 min. 10 sec.; his 998th in 28 min 15 sec.; his 999th in 21 min. 15 sec.; and his 1,000th mile in about 25 minutes. A large number of spectators were present at the close, and bets were made against the fulfillment of the undertaking as late as 12 o'clock last night. Lambert has lost 17 lbs of flesh, and won \$1,000 in the operation.

#### Courtesy and Marriage by Express.

A wedding took place on the lightning express train of the Michigan Central Railroad yesterday, between Kalamazoo and Galesburg. The happy couple were Mr. W. H. Webster, of Osego county, N. Y., and Miss Emeline C. Beach, of Guernsey county, Ohio. They were married by John Edwards, Esq., a justice of Kalamazoo. We are informed that the courtship took place during the ride from Chicago to that point. When people of the opposite sex do their courting in the short space of some four or five hours, while riding at the rate of about thirty-two miles an hour, and marry while riding at the same lightning speed, we think no one will dispute that this is a fast age. The happy pair went to Cleveland by steamer last evening.—Detroit Advertiser, August 28.

Railroad Collision.—The Camden and Atlantic railroad was on Saturday week the scene of one of those frequent and terrible casualties called collisions, causing the death of three individuals and the wounding of a much larger number. We have not all the facts of the inquiry but, as far as it has proceeded, the accident appears to have been caused by carelessness. The afternoon train from Camden, running at twenty-five miles an hour, was met, twelve miles from the city by a freight train, which was considerably behind time. The locomotives of the two trains were, completely and disastrously, damaged and tangled of the express train were broken up and driven into the water. The first passenger car, containing the wood cars of the train, were piled upon another, distributing the wood and portions of the wreck in every direction. The killed are Wm. A. Sisco, of Philadelphia; Wm. Downey, of Cooper's Point, conductor of the express train; and John B. Edwards, fireman of the express train. Twenty other persons were wounded.

#### Horrible Atrocities in India.

The English papers give numerous accounts of the atrocities perpetrated on Europeans in India. A letter from Bangalore says:—

We have had an awful time of it. I can assure you, though we ourselves have been mercifully kept from alarm and danger. No words can express the feeling of horror which pervades society in India, we hear so many private accounts of the tragedy, which are too sickening to repeat.

The cruelties committed by the wretches exceed all belief. They took forty-eight females, most of them girls of from ten to fourteen, many delicately nurtured ladies—violated them, and kept them for the base purpose of the heads of the insurrection for a whole week. At the end of that time they made them strip themselves, and gave them up to the lowest of the people, to abuse in broad daylight in the streets of Delhi. They then commenced the work of torturing them to death, cutting off their breasts, fingers and noses, and leaving them in this state. One lady was three days dying. They flayed the face of another lady and made her walk naked through the street. Poor Mrs. —, the wife of an officer of the regiment, at Meerut, was soon expecting her confinement. They violated her, then ripped her up, and taking the unborn child, cast it and her into the flames. No European man or woman or child has had the slightest mercy shown them. I do not believe that the world ever witnessed more hellish tortments than have been inflicted on our poor fellow-countrywomen. At Allahabad they have rivaled the atrocities of Delhi. I really cannot tell you the fearful cruelties these demons have been guilty of—cutting off the fingers and toes of little children, joint by joint, in sight of their parents, who were reserved for similar treatment afterwards.

#### Famine in Liberia.

Unpleasant tidings have just been received from Liberia, where it seems that the native indolence of the negro is frustrating the philanthropic efforts made for his improvement. The N. Y. Commercial of Monday says:—

"Information has been received at the Methodist Episcopal Mission Rooms in this city that there are apprehensions of a general famine in Liberia; that already several of the poorer people have died of starvation; that some of the missionaries on the country stations are without any other food than green plants, and that around some of the settlements the natives are cutting down the palm trees, for the sake of the palm cabbage to sustain life. One of the missionaries there remarks that this state of things has been coming upon them for years, and attributes it mainly to three causes: first, the great number of idle and worthless persons in the community, who will not work and who live by beggary; second, that this class of persons is constantly increased by the immigration from the United States, numbers of the immigrants consuming a great deal and producing nothing; and third, to the failure of the natives' rice crops several years ago, owing in part to a bad season, but mainly to the natives' general indifference upon the Devil Bush when they should have been upon their farms. They have never been able to recover themselves. What rice has been gathered for a year or two past has not been enough for food, so they have saved none for sowing."

Rev. J. W. Horne, the missionary who communicates this intelligence, predicts a yet worse condition of things, and that the end of all things out there is at hand. The distress does not seem to be confined to the natives, for he commences his account in these words: "We in the republic have been and are in a fearful condition for want of food, at some points worse than at others."

#### In Town with a Pocket Full of Rocks.

A Tennessee planter lately visited New Orleans, and stopped at the St. Charles Hotel, and in the course of a week created a prodigious sensation. He was a stout, plain-looking old fellow, and on the trip down from Memphis contrived to get very drunk, so that from the time he landed in the city until he left, he carried on like a crazy man, paying fifty or a hundred times the value of everything he bought. He gave a colored barber \$20 for shaving him, and refused to take any change; paid half a dollar for a glass of liquor, declined the change, and gave the barkeeper \$20 additional as a fee. On the latter being rejected, the planter crumpled up the bill, threw it behind the counter, and walked off in a rage. He had all his pockets stuffed with bank notes of the denominations of hundreds, fifties and twenties, which he threw away recklessly. If he ran against a person he dashed a handful of bills in his face. Not satisfied with this, he afterwards paraded about with a linen bag so full of silver that it bent him down to carry it. Wherever he had a chance, he paid for drinks, &c., with a handful of half dollars. After a three days tour of this description, he packed up, and travelled back to Tennessee, where he belonged. He is said to be quite wealthy. The suckers about town are believed to have reaped a grand harvest out of this poor inebriate's folly.

#### Shocking Tragedy.

A most shocking tragedy occurred at Gloucester (Mass.) Sunday afternoon. After dinner Mrs. Davis, her two sisters, and Mrs. Douglas left home for the purpose of boating, and having proceeded about a mile, nearly to the shore on the outside, had become somewhat scattered. While there Samuel Davis, the husband of Mrs. Davis, came up to her where she was standing with her sister, and deliberately aimed a revolver at her. The sister asked him not to kill Mrs. Davis, and put her hand not to push the revolver away, but before she touched it once charge exploded, and the ball entered Mrs. Davis' breast, who immediately fell. Davis then fired at his wife again, and the charge also entered her breast. He then went off, and the sister spoke to Mrs. Davis, who turned her eyes towards her, and moved her lips as if speaking, but almost immediately died. Davis, after leaving his wife, proceeded about one hundred feet, when he was seen by his sister to aim the revolver at his breast and fire. He fell upon his face, and she went to him and turned him over, but he was dead. The parties were both young, and Mrs. Davis is spoken of as having been a smart, industrious person. Jealousy is said to have been the cause.

## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:  
MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1857.  
UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,  
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.  
CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philad'a.  
JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,  
JAMES VRECH, of Fayette,  
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Union County Convention will assemble in Gettysburg on Tuesday the 22d day of September, inst., at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled at the General Election on the second Tuesday in October next; and transacting such other business as may come before it.

Two Delegates from each District in the County, will be chosen at the usual place of holding Township Elections, on the Saturday preceding the day of the Convention, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee,  
R. G. MCNEARY, Chairman.  
Sept. 7, 1857.

We are authorized to say that ANDREW McKINNEY, Jr., declines being a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, in consequence of other engagements.

On the authority of a Hanover paper, we last week announced the death of Mr. DUMBS, from an injury received at Littlestown. We are happy to learn that the rumor was untrue—Mr. DUMBS being still in "the land of the living."

WILLIAM WIERNAN, an old and much esteemed citizen of Baltimore, died suddenly on the night of the 6th inst., at the Eutaw House, of disease of the heart. He was a native of this country, but removed to Baltimore about 50 years ago. He retired from business about ten years ago, with a handsome fortune. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was about 75 years of age. Being unmarried, his estate falls to various relatives.

#### Railroad Accident.

An accident, which almost proved fatal, occurred at the Depot in York, on Monday morning last, on the arrival of the train from Baltimore, at 11 o'clock, A. M. It seems that Mr. JOHN LYTLE, of Peach Bottom township, York county, (formerly of McSherrystown) arrived by the train from Baltimore, wishing to proceed with the Western, or Harrisburg train. He attempted to get on the cars, then in motion; he took hold of the railing of the platform of one of them, swinging around between the bumpers of two cars, dropping between them, which passed over him, mauling his right arm in a shocking manner, and injuring his head considerably.

Breadstuffs have fallen materially in price during the last two weeks, at New York. Large supplies were offering, and the unusual abundance of the season must bring prices still lower.

#### Cheap Sugar.

There is a bow of promise on the saccharine cloud, and we are inspired with the hope that sugar will be cheaper. Already the sugar market is giving way, and the prospect of the crop bids fair to run to the bottom before it stops. Louisiana produces three hundred thousand hogheads when it had but about one hundred thousand last year. Cuba will afford an abundant crop, while Brazil and Mauritius will each yield a good supply. Even India gives indication that it will contribute its usual yield to help to stock the market. With such prospects we may indulge a rational hope that for the next year the sweets essential to our sumptuous enjoyments may be reached at much less price than has been extorted for them during the past.—Buffalo Exp.

#### The Protective Tariff Vindicated.

Gen. Duff Green, once the head and front of the anti-tariff interest in this country, has issued a circular to railroad companies, inviting their co-operation in an organization to promote the manufacture of American railroad iron to the exclusion of British, a part of the means to accomplish which is the revival of the Tariff and a return to the Protective policy. We have nothing to say, now, as to the general scheme of Mr. Green; but we are glad to note this glimmer of returning sense. The country for years has been going wild in buying abroad what we ought to have manufactured at home; and the result is seen in the fact that we are today, as a nation, standing upon the brink of national bankruptcy. The Free Trade policy has brought us as near ruin as a strong, healthy nation like this can be brought.

#### A Man's Heart Thrown Eighty Feet from His Body.

On Friday evening last, Martin Glenn, an Irish laborer, who had been working on a gravel train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, was run over by the engine, that road and literally torn to pieces. His head was found on one side of the road and his mangled body upon the track, while portions of his limbs and lacerated flesh were strewn over the ground. And, stranger and more horrible still, his heart was picked up at a distance of eighty feet from where his shattered, decapitated body lay. So says a Cincinnati paper.

#### First Train of Cars in Adams County.

We are gratified to learn that the excursionists over the Gettysburg Railroad on Thursday last, had a pleasant time. At one o'clock the President and Directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad extended to the large number of persons who had assembled in Hanover, an invitation to take seats in their cars and ride over the finished portion of the Gettysburg Railroad. All present accepted of the courteous invitation and were carried at rapid speed over a smooth railroad, as every one acknowledged, for a distance of 2 miles, as they over rode over. The track is most substantially laid, the joints of the rails alternating, and the cars pass over it without any jarring motion. After passing across the dividing line of York and Adams counties, the cars were stopped, and the very courteous and worthy president of the Hanover road was called for, and in short speech congratulated the officers of the Gettysburg Railroad Company on the prospect of a speedy completion of their road, notwithstanding many obstacles and difficulties, and also congratulated them upon the very superior track they were having laid, the good quality of iron, &c., and spoke of the advantages the road would be to their company, &c. In conclusion he extended a cordial invitation to all present to ride over their road to the Junction.

DIVIN WILKS, Esq., was then called for, who responded on behalf of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, thanking the Hanover Branch company for their kindness. He also dwelt upon the advantages of railroads and wished a God speed to all such projects. He was not so liberal and narrow minded as to wish to conceal the advantages of any railroad to a particular locality, but went on the broad principle of liberal action—"the greatest good to the greatest number." He congratulated the Littlestown railroad company on their flattering prospects, and wished them "all success" in all sincerity. Whatever will benefit a particular locality in the county will benefit the whole county. Whatever will advance the interests of Adams county will advance the interests of the State and whatever will benefit the State will benefit the Union. After again thanking the managers and directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, he took his seat, when loud cheers were made for Wm. McSherry, Esq., President of the Littlestown Railroad Co., who came forward and offered the congratulations of his Board on the prospects of a speedy completion of the Gettysburg Railroad, and in such a perfect manner of construction. He spoke of the advantage of the Board to Adams county, and wished it great success.

During the speeches there was loud and frequent applause. The guests then took their seats in the cars and passed over the Hanover Branch Railroad to the Junction, where they were furnished with an abundance of refreshments. After remaining there near an hour they returned to Hanover, all delighted with the trip, and most especially pleased with the kindness, hospitality and liberal spirit manifested by the President and officers of the Hanover Branch Railroad. It was a day long to be remembered by all who participated, as it not only afforded all a great deal of pleasure, but marked the entering of the first Locomotive and train of Cars into Adams county.—Star.

#### Commencement.

Mr. ENTWISTLE.—As the time is rapidly approaching, to place in nomination candidates for the various County offices; and as it is all-important, that we should we should have a good and true man as our candidate for SHERIFF, permit me to suggest the name of B. W. RILEY, Esq., of Petersburg (Y. S.) in connection with said office. Mr. RILEY possesses all the elements of popularity at home and abroad, and is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office. I believe it is generally conceded that the York Springs district is entitled to at least one County office. Mr. RILEY can, and will, command the united support of the American Republican party of both Huntingdon and Lattimore townships. YORK SPRINGS.

Sept. 10, 1857.

#### More Specie Going.

The steamer America sailed from Boston, for Liverpool, on Wednesday last, with half a million of dollars in specie!

#### Where the Money Goes.

The exports of specie from New York, for the first eight months of the present year, amounted to \$33,490,000. During the same time last year the exports were \$22,749,000, or an excess this year of nearly ten millions! Is it any wonder the money market is tight in New York?

#### The Grand Jury at New York.

A true bill against Mrs. Cunningham on the charge of producing a fictitious heir to the Bardell estate.

The Rev. Dr. LUDLOW, late Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor in the Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J., died at the residence of his son in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last.

The Republican Convention which assembled at St. Paul, Minnesota, on Wednesday last, nominated Ex-Governor Ramsey as the candidate for Governor.

Counterfeit \$3 notes on the Hudson County Bank, of Jersey City, N. J., have made their appearance.

#### Frost at the East.

The "cold snap" on Sunday and Monday nights extended over a large extent of country. In New Hampshire it was quite general, with more or less frost. At Concord the frost was light. At Manchester on Monday night there was a heavy frost. There was a slight frost upon the low grounds in the vicinity of Worcester, Mass., on Monday night. On Monday morning frost was seen on the sidewalks in Bangor, Me. There was a heavy frost on the Kennebec on Sunday night.

#### Election.

The following gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" for the ensuing year:

George Swopes, Andrew Polly,  
D. A. Buehler, S. Fahnstork,  
John McKinley, Jr. A. H. Smith,  
Jacob King, W. B. McCallan,  
A. H. McIntosh, John Wolford,  
D. McCreary, R. G. McCreary,  
J. J. Kerr, E. W. Stahl,  
M. Fiehlberger, John Horner,  
Wm. B. Wilson, Abdiel F. Gitt,  
S. H. Russell, H. A. Pickung,  
A. B. Kurtz.

#### Foreign Orders for Breadstuffs.

It is stated in the New York Courier that there are large orders in that city from England for breadstuffs at limited prices. These prices, owing to the stringency in money affairs, have, it adds, been reached, and even a shade lower. The prospect is that there will be a more active export of flour and grain than was anticipated, and thus furnish a substitute for the current shipment of gold. It is also stated in the Journal of Commerce that the engagements of grain for Great Britain have averaged 50,000 bushels a day for several days, and if the decline in prices does not prevent the produce from coming forward from the interior, the Journal looks for an active business in this line throughout the fall months. This will revive the drooping spirits of ship-owners, and give employment to some of the craft now lying idle at the wharves.

#### Expected Surplus in the Treasury.

It is estimated that the surplus in the national treasury at the end of the fiscal year will be fifty millions of dollars. What disposition is to be made of this surplus now engages the attention of financiers and statesmen.

Distressing.—Mrs. Mary Frances Reed and three of her children died in Fauquier county, Va., last week. Her husband, Mr. Westley Reed, and one child, are all that is left of a family of six in health two or three weeks since. They all died of dysentery.

#### Robbery of a Bank President.

ALBANY, SEPT. 4.—William P. Daniels, President of the Niagara County Bank, at Lockport, was robbed last night on the Central railroad cars of a pocket-book containing drafts to the amount of \$30,000, mostly on business firms of Albany and New York. One of them was a sight draft on the Bank of the Capital for \$2,200 or \$2,500. Payment has been stopped. It is supposed that Mr. Daniels was followed by thieves all the way from home.

#### The Battle with the Cheyenne Indians.

The War Department is in receipt of dispatches from the Cheyenne expedition, giving the particulars of the battle with the Cheyenne Indians at Solomon's creek, on the 29th of July. About 300 warriors were drawn up in battle array to meet the United States troops. The six companies of cavalry advanced upon them immediately; when near them two companies were detached to turn their flanks, and the whole then made a headlong charge, broke them, and pursued them seven miles. A large number of warriors were killed and wounded. On our side, two privates were killed and Lieut. Stuart and several men wounded. They are all doing well.

A post was established, garrisoned by one company of infantry to take care of the wounded, and the command immediately started in pursuit. After a march of fourteen miles they came to the principal towns of the tribe, where they found one hundred and seventy-one lodges standing, and nearly as many more which had been hastily taken down, and most of the poles were left on the ground. A large amount of dried meat and other property of every description was found in the towns—the Indians evidently having taken nothing except what could be gathered hastily in their flight. The town, and everything it contained, was immediately burned to the ground.

The next morning the command took up the trail, leading in the direction of the Arkansas. Capt. Foote, with his company, (C 6th Infantry,) was to leave about the 27th of August to join his post—Fort Laramie.

Recovery of Money.—About four months since one of the banks of Canada was robbed of \$100,000 in notes and gold. The officers kept quiet, sent for a detective officer at Buffalo, who has finally ferreted out the criminals and recovered nearly all of the money.

#### Desperate Remedy.

Dr. S. F. Reynolds was bitten on the thumb at New Orleans, a few days ago, by a young rattlesnake. He immediately seized a hatchet and cut the thumb entirely off, before the poison had time to extend.

#### The Cholera in the British Army.

A British officer, in a letter from Allahabad, India, gives a terrible picture of the sufferings of the British troops. They found it quite difficult to get enough to eat and were exposed to every sort of peril. The writer adds:—

You have no idea of the awful weather and of our sufferings from the heat; we sit with wet cloths over our heads, but that deathly stink, cholera, has also broken out, and we have lost already seventy fighting men. We buried twenty-three a few nights ago at one funeral, and the shrieks of the dying were something awful; two poor ladies who were living over the hospital died, I believe, from fright. We have now got about four hundred men outside the fort, and the disease is certainly on the decline.

#### Canal Across the Isthmus at Panama.

Colonel Totten, the Superintendent of the Panama railroad, it is said, has set on foot a project for cutting the much talked of "ship canal" across the Isthmus. He has located the route, making use of the Chagres river as far as Cruces, and then cutting and locking across, to come out at Panama Bay. He has estimated that the greatest elevation to be overcome is two hundred feet above the level of the Atlantic, and the result of his calculation as to cost is less than that of any other route proposed.

#### Affairs in Kansas.

Gen. Whitfield, the late delegate in Congress from Kansas, is now in the city of New York. His opinion is, as we learn, that there will be no further trouble to the Territory between the United States authorities and the free State party. The collection of taxes under the Territorial laws had proceeded quietly. The sheriffs had found no difficulty from the free State men in the discharge of their duty in the counties where they had acted. "The free State men were prompt and ready to pay, while the sheriffs were often obliged to hunt up proslavery men. In Leavenworth they were sought after by the tax-payers. The sheriffs are now collecting taxes in Douglas county. In Lawrence alone the free State men have manifested a disposition to resist the collection of taxes.

At the election of members of the Legislature, and of a Delegate to Congress, which will take place on the first Monday in October, there may be some collision at the polls, particularly as there will not be a sufficient number of United States troops to aid Gov. Walker in keeping the peace at every place. There will not be more than a thousand United States troops in the Territory, for Col. Sumner's command, now at Ben's Fort, cannot reach Kansas in time. If the Democratic party were united they would prevail at the election. But this, unfortunately, is not the case. The Georgians and Carolinians are disaffected, and many others may be deterred from going to the polls. The tendency of things at present is towards a triumph of the free State party at the election. Mr. Ransom, the candidate of the Democratic party for Congress, is not generally popular, and cannot command a full Democratic vote.—Journal of Commerce.

#### Grasshopper Migration.

A Minnesota correspondent of a Chicago paper expresses the conviction that the grasshoppers that have been ravaging portions of Minnesota, will reach the Atlantic States before their destructive mission is ended. This opinion has been elicited in reply to the one expressed that the grasshopper plague was peculiar or incidental to Utah and Minnesota. The writer is in possession of facts which show that these grasshoppers migrated from the Pacific shore. He says:—

Nothing but the interposition of Divine Providence will prevent the annual devastation of these insects in every State east of this to the Atlantic coast, which they may not reach under three years; having been about that time since they left Utah and the Upper Minnesota valley. Already I hear one wing of the great army has reached Wisconsin, the right wing having reached Iowa, and the central column the edge of Illinois. It is to be feared their eggs will be deposited in these States. The section of country where they have been so destructive in Minnesota for two years is narrow—a strip on each side of the Mississippi, above St. Anthony's Falls. The insect did not reach quite down to St. Anthony. The eastern and southern sections of Minnesota escaped until their flight east and south.

#### Terrible Boiler Explosion—Four Persons Killed.

On the 1st inst., the boiler attached to the steam saw mill of Messrs. Golding & Wallace, at Germantown, N. C., exploded and killed four persons. A letter in the Richmond Dispatch says:—

Among the killed was Mr. John R. Wallace, lately in the employ of Messrs. Talbot & Bro., of Richmond, and whose mother resides in the county of Allegheny, Va. Bartlett Powers, Gabriel Jones and Abner Pryor, were the others killed. The saw mill is a total loss. Cost \$2,500, and no insurance.

#### The Fire at Brattleboro, Vt.

BOSTON, September 5.—The fire at Brattleboro, Vt., on Thursday night, destroyed from twenty to twenty-five buildings including some of considerable value. Unfortunately the entire fire department of Brattleboro was absent at the time at the firemen's muster at Worcester, and the fact was taken advantage of by some heedless scoundrel to fire the town. Every building inside of Ray's barn and Hines & Newman's old tannery was destroyed, including horses belonging to Messrs. Read, Barnham, and Stebbins, Gates' Esty's rule factory and paper mill. Loss \$200,000.

#### Cannery.

Some brute, in human shape, tied a dog to the rear of one of the coal trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on Thursday night last, where he was discovered by one of the brakemen while stopping at a water station near this place. The unfortunate animal was perfectly dead, but had evidently been dragged for several miles, as his carcass was worn almost entirely away.

#### The Markets.

| BALTIMORE—Friday last.        |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Flour,                        | \$5 00 to 5 12 |
| Wheat,                        | 1 05 to 1 30   |
| Rye,                          | 70 to 75       |
| Corn,                         | 60 to 65       |
| Oats,                         | 30 to 35       |
| Cloverseed,                   | 7 75 to 8 00   |
| Timothyseed,                  | 3 00 to 3 25   |
| Beef Cattle,                  | 7 00 to 7 50   |
| Hog, (in bundles),            | 16 00 to 18 00 |
| Do, (loose),                  | 12 00 to 14 00 |
| YORK—Friday last.             |                |
| Flour, per bbl., from wagons, | 5 75           |
| Wheat, per bushel,            | 1 30@1 45      |
| Rye,                          | 40             |
| Corn,                         | 35             |
| Oats,                         | 75             |
| Clover Seed,                  | 6 00           |
| Timothy Seed,                 | 3 00           |
| Plaster Paris, per ton,       | 6 50           |
| HANOVER—Thursday last.        |                |
| Flour, (from Wagons),         | \$5 50         |
| Wheat, per bushel,            | 1 15@1 25      |
| Rye,                          | 80             |
| Corn,                         | 60             |
| Oats,                         | 30             |
| Rye Flour,                    | 4 00           |
| Barley, " "                   | 50             |
| Timothy Seed,                 | 2 50           |
| Clover Seed,                  | 6 00           |

#### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non, of a certain testator named, on the estate of GEORGE ELLY, late of the Borough of Bowrick, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough. He, therefore, gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for payment.

Sept. 7.

J. F. KOEHLER, Admr.

#### THE BIG SAFE.

Measuring 54 feet high by 44 feet wide, and weighing 4,300 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution in S. W. corner of Public Square. Every body nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been, and are still, dropping in to see this: the largest safe brought into the County.



## ASSIGNED'S SALE.

## Valuable Iron and Brass Foundry AND REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday the 26th of September next, THE subscriber, Assignee under a Decree of Voluntary Assignment for benefit of Creditors, by Thomas Watson and wife, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court house in Gettysburg, the following valuable Property, to wit:

No. 1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the

## "GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY."

with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Blast Furnace, Tools, &c. The Foundry is in running order, and doing a first-class business.

No. 2. A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, with a new two-story

BRICK DWELLING, with Attic and Basement, large two-story Brick Back-building and Attic, Stabling, never-failing well of water, &c., admirably adapted for a Public House.

No. 3. A two-story Brick Dwelling, adjoining No. 2, with Attic, good cellar, brick building, &c., also new Chamber-lung and West streets, fronting 60 feet on street, and running back to an alley with a two-story PLASTERED DWELLING, weather-boarded Back-building, a fine Shop, Stabling, well of water, &c.

No. 4. A LOT OF GROUND, corner of Chambersburg and West streets, fronting 60 feet on street, and running back to an alley with a two-story PLASTERED DWELLING, weather-boarded Back-building, a fine Shop, Stabling, well of water, &c.

No. 5. A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 4, fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, on which are erected four three-story BRICK BUILDINGS, with Attic. These will be sold together, or separately, to suit purchasers.

No. 6. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining No. 5, each fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, and running back to an alley, being desirable building lots.

No. 7. HALF LOT OF GROUND, on East Middle street, adjoining property of Ephraim Hanaway and George Swore, on which is erected a good two-story FRAME DWELLING, back-building, well of water, &c.

No. 8. A LOT OF GROUND, on West Middle street, adjoining property of S. S. McNair and others, fronting 60 feet on Middle street, and running back to an alley.

No. 9. FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, near Pennsylvania College, adjoining lands of Eden DeVan, B. McCurdy and others.

No. 10. The interest of Thomas Warren, (being the undivided two-thirds) in a TRACT OF LAND, in Freedom township, containing 40 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of S. S. McNair and others, known as "MIDDLE-CREEK FACTORY." There are on this property a large two-story DWELLING, Back-building, Stabling, Saw-mill, and other improvements. The water power is equal to any in the County, and furnishes an admirable site for a Mill or Factory.

The interest of D. Warren, who owns the other third of the property No. 10, will be sold at the same time and place as the purchaser will secure an entire title.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

SAUL WEAVER, Assignee.

Aug. 24.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Friday the 9th day of October next, on the premises,

The Valuable Farm

of Alexander Campbell, deceased, situate in Straban township, Adams County, Pa., adjoining lands of John Brinkhoff, Michael Salzgeber, Wm. Weible, George Walter, and others, containing

159 Acres & 43 Perches,

more or less. About 40 Acres are in good Timber, the balance cleared, with a full proportion of excellent meadow. There are two sets of buildings on the premises. First, the

farm buildings, consisting of a 14 story DWELLING HOUSE, part frame and part log, and plastered, a large Wash and Smoke House, Spring House, large Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings, a good Orchard of choice fruit, &c. The other buildings front on the Hanover road, and consist of a two-story BRICK HOUSE, and frame building, with a large portion in front, Wash House, Smoke House, two wells of excellent water, two gardens, a good barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, and other outbuildings, an Orchard of choice fruit, &c. The yard has fine shade trees, flowers, grapes, &c.

For leasely and desirableness of location this property cannot be surpassed in Straban township. The Gettysburg Railroad passes through a corner of the farm. There is a schoolhouse convenient. The fencing is part board and part post and rail, and in good order. The land can be conveniently divided, and will be sold entire or divided as may suit purchasers. If not sold above, the Farm will be for rent to the highest bidder, for one year from the 1st of April next. Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ARMSTRONG TAUBENBAUGH,

Sept. 7.

ADV'.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of John Tindon, Son, deceased, will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 26th day of September next, the following described valuable

HOUSE & LOT,

situate in Hampton, Adams County, and known on the plan of said Town as No. 2, adjoining John C. Shriver and Henry Kimmel, and fronting on the Public Square. The House is a

Two-story Brick Front Building, with a Brick Kitchen attached. There are two wells of water on the property, one in front and the other in the rear of the house; also, a Large Stable, and a variety of Fruit Trees. The property has heretofore been occupied as a

STORE & TAVERN.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOHN TUDOR,

GEO. P. COOK, Jr.

Aug. 17.

There will be a protracted WOODS MEETING on the land of George Group, on the road leading from Middletown to Heidersburg, about half a mile from Millville town, to commence on Friday the 14th day of September next. It is expected that the Rev. elders Winborn, Koller, Collier and others will attend.

Sept. 7.

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 24 of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enunciate in said notice what officers are to be elected: I, HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

## GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th,) in the several districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Peter Liegenfeller, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Littleton and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Middletown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menall, in the Public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Strasburg, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowing, at the house of John Bushey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house, in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Ferwack, at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoc Letzner, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Governor of Pennsylvania;

Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania;

One Casual Commissioner of Pennsylvania;

One Member of Assembly;

One Sheriff;

One Clerk of the Courts;

One Register and Recorder;

One County Commissioner;

One County Auditor;

One Director of the Poor;

One Coroner.

Also, to vote For or Against the following Amendments of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, each amendment to be voted for separately, and the tickets to be labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and containing on the inside thereof the words, "For the Amendment," or "Against the Amendment," and said tickets to be deposited in separate boxes and separately returned.

## RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet any emergency not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the same, and to no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 3. Except the debts above specified, no sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Sec. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, and to pay the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time, owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated.

acted by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the income or other resources of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five million of dollars.

Sec. 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not be in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Sec. 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township, or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Sec. 7. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or corporation, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

## ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, either to form a new county or otherwise without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively," and insert in their stead the words, "of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively."

From section seven, same article, strike out the words, "and in each county a Philadelphia nor any," and insert in their stead the words, "and no," and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Sec. 1. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred shall be chosen, and distributed equally throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxable males, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a district. Any county containing a sufficient number of taxable to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert the words, "and the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts of contiguous territory, as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The Legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided, and the division shall remain unchanged until the appointment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said Constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

"Sec. 26. The Legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or amend any charter of incorporation, heretofore conferred, or hereafter to be conferred, on any city, town, village, or ward, in its opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporations."

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1810, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Attention is also directed to the following section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth."

SECTION 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same judges, inspectors, and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and its several supplements, and all other like laws, as far as the same shall be in force and applicable to the election for judges: Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper.

Also—In and by virtue of the 34th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to execution, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1850, it is enacted that the aforesaid 16th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or

inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 24 day of July, 1839, it is directed that the Inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election, which shall be on Friday the 16th of October aforesaid, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,

Sept. 14, 1867.

more or less, of Patented Land, about 25 acres of which are covered with excellent Timber.

The improvements are a Two-story Log Rough-Cast House, with a Stone Bank building attached, a Large Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Hog stable, and all other necessary out-buildings; a well of water near the House, and one in the barn yard, also a Spring near the dwelling. There are two Orchards, with every variety of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, &c. The buildings occupy an elevated piece of ground, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. Its situation on the State road, renders it suitable for any kind of business.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, and the fences are in excellent order.

Persons desiring to view the property, can do so, by calling upon the subscriber, residing upon the property first named.

Aug. 31.

JOHN McILHenny.

A FARM, adjoining the above, and also the lands of Daniel Longenecker, John Yeagy, and others, containing

65 Acres.

There is a sufficiency of excellent Meadow on the Farm. The improvements are a comfortable

Log House, a large Stable, a well of water at the house, also, an Orchard of choice fruit. The land is of good quality, and is in fine order.

A Tract of Mountain Land, situated in Menall township, Adams County, adjoining Lands of Peter Cronn, Solomon Bender, and others, containing about 25 acres, covered with Chestnut and Rock-oak timber.

Persons desiring to view the property, can do so, by calling upon the subscriber, residing upon the property first named.

Aug. 31.

JOHN McILHenny.

A VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, in consequence of advancing age, and a desire to retire from business, offers for sale his valuable Farm and Mill Property, situate on Marsh Creek, Adams County, Pa., partly in Cumberland and partly in Franklin townships. The Farm contains

172 ACRES

of first-rate land, with a full proportion of excellent Meadow and Timber. The improvements consist of

two DWELLING HOUSES, a large Bank Barn, a large Cooper Shop, and other out-buildings; a thriving young Orchard of choice fruit, and other improvements. Also, a superior

GRIST AND SAW MILL, not surpassed by any in the County for completeness of machinery and adaptability to business. The Mill is 55 feet by 38, with four floors, 3 pairs of Burrs, a pair of Allegheny Chopping Stones, with two over-hot water wheels of 14 feet diameter, and all the machinery requisite for a first-class Merchant Mill. The stream on which the Mill is located (Big Marsh Creek) is a very constant stream, the Mill having been able to supply customers in ginding during the dry season. The Mill was built in 1849, and all the machinery is new.

It is unnecessary to enter into a lengthy description of the property, as persons desiring to purchase a property of this kind will examine for themselves. Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the subscriber residing thereon. The Mill is within three and a-half miles of Gettysburg, at which point a Railroad is being built to connect with the railroads leading to Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is located in the midst of a fine country and can command any amount of custom.

The property can be purchased on reasonable terms, advancing age being the only motive inducing the subscriber to sell. Any person wishing to purchase, is invited to call and examine the property. I think he will see the best Mill in Adams county.

If not sold by the 1st of October next, the Mill and Farm will be offered on the shares.

July 13.

GEORGE TROSTLE.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of James M. McCarty, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on Thursday the 24th of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

situate in Adams County, adjoining lands of John M. McCarty, Jacob Ferree, Jacob Amstutz, and others, containing

251 Acres, more or less,

having large proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a

TWO STORY weatherboarded House, a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn-crib, Spring house, TENANT HOUSE, Stable, &c., with a never-failing spring of water at each dwelling, and an Apple Orchard on the premises.

This has always been admitted to be one of the best and most productive Farms in the whole neighborhood. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call upon Mr. Beck, residing thereon. As the Farm is conveniently divided, it will be offered in two parts or in whole, as purchasers may desire.

Attendance given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq.

Sept. 7.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his FARM at Private Sale, situate near Cashstown, Franklin township, Adams county, containing

75 Acres and some Perches,

adjoining lands of Thomas J. Godpar, Isaac Rile, Peter Miley, Daniel Hodge, and others, having a large proportion of Meadow and some fine Timber. The improvements consist of a good

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, with shed and Corn-crib, a never-failing well, with a pump, near the house; also, a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of other fruit; also, a good quarry of Limestone, on the Farm.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing near the property.

Aug. 17.

FREDERICK STOVER.

A Tract of Mountain Land, containing 22 Acres and 30 Perches, of Patented Land, situate about 21 miles north of the Farm, on the new road leading to the Olapel, adjoining lands of Andrew Whittier, Robert Shockey and others.

Aug. 17.

TOBACCO and Segars of the finest quality at COBEN & PATXON'S.

## VALUABLE PROPERTY.

## PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to retire from farming, offers at Private Sale, the following valuable property, to wit:

A FARM, situated in Straban township, Adams County, on the State road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, seven miles from the former, adjoining lands of Henry Hoffman, Noah Miller, Heirs of Wm. McIlhenny, deceased, and others, containing

130 Acres,

more or less, of Patented Land, about 25 acres of which are covered with excellent Timber.

The improvements are a Two-story Log Rough-Cast House, with a Stone Bank building attached, a Large Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Hog stable, and all other necessary out-buildings; a well of water near the House, and one in the barn yard, also a Spring near the dwelling. There are two Orchards, with every variety of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, &c. The buildings occupy an elevated piece of ground, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. Its situation on the State road, renders it suitable for any kind of business.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, and the fences are in excellent order.

Persons desiring to view the property, can do so, by calling upon the subscriber, residing upon the property first named.



PENNSYLVANIA,      HARRISBURG, June 22, 1867.  
 I do certify that the above and foregoing is  
 a true and correct copy of the "Y. Y." and  
 "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing  
 amendments to the Constitution of the Com-  
 monwealth, at the same appears on the Jour-  
 nals of the two Houses of the General Assem-  
 bly of this Commonwealth for the session of  
 1867.  
 Witness my hand and the seal of said  
 Commonwealth this twenty second day of June,  
 one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.  
 A. G. CURTIN,  
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

was bought and paid for such hats here at \$1.00, but Samson sells them at \$2.25. And why does he sell them so cheap? Because he bought at auction. Look at his

**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
Look at his Gaiters—the same kind sold at the auction for \$2.00 to \$4.50, he sells them at \$1.87, to \$2.87. And why? Because he bought at auction. Look at his

**CLOTHING.**  
Look at his coat, everything in his line. To will sell a Coat, Pants, and a York, some linen and some cotton, for from \$1.75 to \$2.00 for full length. And why? Because he bought them at auction. Also, Black Summer Cloth COAT, PANTS AND VEST he sells for \$5.00. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

And you can see that all his old friends and customers will bear me out in this. I would like to see those who live at a distance, come down, suppose you need but a Hat, or a pair of Gaiters. Why don't you come to my establishment? Even if you lose a whole

by doing, you will be saving from  
 the purchase of either—  
 and that is as much as you can  
 by hard work. Beside this, you can save  
 more in the purchase of such make-up  
 as is large and varied one, and all articles  
 at astonishingly low. Come to town, get  
 the prices first, and you can  
 save all of saving the day's labor  
 by buying at the One-Price Store  
 of  
 MARCUS SAMSON,  
 July 13. Opposite the Bank.  
 American Safety-Paper Manu-  
 facturing Company of New York.  
 CAPITAL, \$500,000.  
 Nichols, President. Office, 70 Wall St.  
 Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud  
 or Counterfeiting on Paper—To Prevent Photo-  
 graphs and Anastatic Counterfeits, Engravings,  
 and Transfers of the Intaglio.  
 HAVING purchased the Patent for the exclu-  
 sive right to manufacture and sell the new  
 Improved Paper in America, invent and patented  
 by

[illegible]

United States, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be obtained over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper, while the island other chemicals inserted in river bank are indestructible by the ravages of time. The most important fact is that rats are everywhere, which must and destroy all other papers in use.

My friends have now in operation fifteen in America, N. Y., of about 300 horse power, are able to fill all notes for Paper at the sheet-machine.

The Papers for the Paper must be addressed to  
NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No. 1 Wall Street.

To my friends left with the Editor of the "Express" will be promptly forwarded.

Aug. 2, 1867. 3m

**Consumption Conquered!**

LIVING profited by the experience of fifteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary Hospital, London, one of the largest hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, CONSUMPTION.

I long ago became convinced that drugging

...the lungs through the air passages, resulting in direct contact with diseases, remedies pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and solves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing all coughs, promoting strength, cheerfulness and sound recovery from all of your remarkable cures of the Lungs and BRONCH, and can safely assert that Consumption may be restored to vigorous health, and **permanently cured when pronounced in the last stage.**

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence:

S. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the **RESPIRATORY INHALER**—a discovery in the world of more value to mankind than the gold mine of Australia and California—has been leaving his native land, where his only son has made his home, and many Consumptives restored to health by

valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember as their saviour in this world."

For those who wish to obtain the **ISRAELI**, I will set its price at the extreme and low sum of **Five Dollars**; on the receipt of which, and the recommendation of the applicant, I will send it, with instructions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16  
Fourth Street, below Federal, Philadelphia,  
March 16. ly

**JEWELRY & STATIONERY**—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it call in and see yourselves—at **SCHICK'S**.

**NIGHT-DAY**, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, and Time-pieces, Watches, and all kinds of Jewellery, at **SAMSON'S**.

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